

STIC Search Report **ĒIC** 1700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 146 281

TO: Dawn Garrett

Location: REM 10C79

Art Unit: 1774 March 11, 2005

Case Serial Number: 10/729238

From: Usha Shrestha Location: EIC 1700 **REMSEN 4B28**

Phone: 571/272-3519

usha.shrestha@uspto.gov

Search Notes	



SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

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Requester's Full Name: DAWN Art Unit: 1774 Phone Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location	Number <u>30</u> <u> </u>		
Rema	en 100'79 Resi	alts Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL	
If more than one search is subm	nitted, please prioritiz	re searches in order of need.	
Please provide a detailed statement of the Include the elected species or structures, k	search topic, and describe a seywords, synonyms, acron that may have a special me	as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. yms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or aning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc. if	
Title of Invention: Organic	Element for	Electroluminescent Derices	
Inventors (please provide full names): _			
SHOUGAN HUC, JOSE	PH DENTON,	ALLAN SOWINSKI	
Earliest Priority Filing Date: /2			
	• •	parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the	
Pleuse search c	•	V	
the organimetall	lie Complex	described in	
claim 1 (incl	edung specifi	described in i formulas 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c	9
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STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable	
earcher: UJLa	NA Sequence (#)	STN #3/0.54	
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Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up: 3 10/05	Bibliographic	Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 3/11/05	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis	
earcher Prep & Review Time: 100	Fulltext	Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet	
online Time: 940	Other	Other (specify)	

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L13
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L8
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 19

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L9 SCR 1965

L11 124 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L8 AND L9
L12 50 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:24:11 ON 11 MAR 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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L13 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:742180 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:395647

TITLE: Synthesis and Luminescence of a

Charge-Neutral, Cyclometalated Iridium(III)

Complex Containing N-C-N- and

C-N-C-Coordinating Terdentate Ligands
AUTHOR(S): Wilkinson, Andrew J.; Goeta, Andres E.;

Foster, Clive E.; Williams, J. A. Gareth

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Durham,

Durham, DH1 3LE, UK

SOURCE: Inorganic Chemistry (2004), 43(21), 6513-6515

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:395647

AB The first examples of iridium(III) complexes containing a terdentate,

N-C-N-coordinated 1,3-di(2-pyridyl)benzene derivative, cyclometalated at C2 of the benzene ring, are reported. This mode of binding becomes significant only if competitive cyclometalation at C4/C6 is blocked, and the ligand 1,3-di(2-pyridyl)-4,6-dimethylbenzene (dpyxH) has been prepared to achieve this condition. The charge-neutral complex [Ir(dpyx)(dppy)], 2, (dppyH2 = 2,6-diphenylpyridine) has been isolated, containing dpyx and dppy bound to the metal through one and two carbon atoms, resp. A terpyridyl analog, [Ir(dpyx)(ttpy)](PF6)2, 3, (ttpy = 4'-tolylterpyridine) has also been prepared and its x-ray crystal structure determined, confirming the N-C-N binding mode of dpyx. Complex 2 emits strongly in degassed solution at 295 K (λ max = 585 nm, ϕ = 0.21, τ = 3900 ns, in CH3CN). In solution, the excited state can also undergo photodissocn., through cleavage of one of the Ir-C(dppy) bonds.

IT 790278-99-8P

(crystal structure; synthesis and **luminescence** of charge-neutral, cyclometalated iridium complex containing nitrogen-carbon coordinating terdentate ligands)

RN 790278-99-8 CAPLUS

Iridium(2+), [3,5-dimethyl-2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C][4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine- κ N1, κ N1'', κ N1'']-, (OC-6-43)-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 790278-98-7 CMF C40 H32 Ir N5 CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS

IT **790278-96-5P**

(synthesis and luminescence of charge-neutral, cyclometalated iridium complex containing nitrogen-carbon

coordinating terdentate ligands)

RN 790278-96-5 CAPLUS

CN Iridium, [3,5-dimethyl-2,6-di(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC][(2,6-pyridinediyl-κN)di(2,1-phenylene-κC)]-, (OC-6-34)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 790278-94-3P

(synthesis and **luminescence** of charge-neutral, cyclometalated iridium complex containing nitrogen-carbon coordinating terdentate ligands)

RN 790278-94-3 CAPLUS

CN Iridium(2+), di- μ -dichlorodichlorobis[3,5-dimethyl-2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 22, 73, 75
- ST nitrogen carbon bonded **luminescence** charge neutral cyclometalated iridium terdentate; pyridyl benzene cyclometalated nitrogen carbon bonded iridium terdentate prepn; crystal mol structure dipyridylbenzene tolylterpyridine iridium cationic complex
- IT Metalation

(cyclometalation; synthesis and **luminescence** of charge-neutral, cyclometalated iridium complex containing nitrogen-carbon coordinating terdentate ligands)

IT Luminescence

(synthesis and **luminescence** of charge-neutral, cyclometalated iridium complex containing nitrogen-carbon coordinating terdentate ligands)

IT 790278-99-8P

(crystal structure; synthesis and **luminescence** of charge-neutral, cyclometalated iridium complex containing nitrogen-carbon coordinating terdentate ligands)

IT 790278-96-5P

(synthesis and **luminescence** of charge-neutral, cyclometalated iridium complex containing nitrogen-carbon coordinating terdentate ligands)

- IT 3558-69-8, 2,6-Diphenylpyridine 89972-77-0 790279-01-5 (synthesis and **luminescence** of charge-neutral, cyclometalated iridium complex containing nitrogen-carbon coordinating terdentate ligands)
- IT 790278-94-3P

(synthesis and luminescence of charge-neutral,

cyclometalated iridium complex containing nitrogen-carbon coordinating terdentate ligands)

REFERENCE COUNT:

17

THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:513065 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

141:79118

TITLE:

Organic light emitting

materials and devices

INVENTOR(S):

Thompson, Mark E.; Djurovich, Peter; Kwong, Raymond; Tung, Yeh-Jiun; Knowles, David B.;

Brooks, Jason; Walters, Robert W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp., Cont.-in-part

of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2004 86,742.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent

English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.					KIN	D -	DATE			APPL	DATE				
US 2004121184					A1		20040624			US 2	2003				
US 2004086742				A1		2004	0506		US 2	0818					
770 0004045000					A2		20040527 WO 2003-US35295								2002 1106
WO 2004045000					AZ		2004	0327		WO Z	003-	0555	293		2003 1104
WO	WO 2004045000						2004	1028							
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	RW:		•	•		•	MW, MD,	•		•	•	•	•	•	•

CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-404213P P

2002
0816

US 2002-288785 A2

2002 1106

AB An organic **light emitting** device is provided.

The device has an anode, a cathode, and an emissive layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, the emissive layer further comprising an emissive material having the structure: 1 wherein each of the variables are defined herein.

IT 665005-32-3P 665005-33-4P

(preparation and **light emitting** properties of organic **light emitting** materials and devices)

RN 665005-32-3 CAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(2-pyridinyl- κ N)-4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl- κ C](2,4-pentanedionato- κ O, κ O')-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 665005-33-4 CAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(2-pyridinyl- κ N)-4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl- κ C](2-pyridinecarboxylato- κ N1, κ O2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H05B033-14 ICS C09K011-06

NCL 428690000; 428917000; 313504000; 546004000

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

ST iridium complex org **light emitting** material device

IT **Electroluminescent** devices

Phosphorescence

(preparation and light emitting properties of organic light emitting materials and devices)

IT 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide

(anode; preparation and light emitting
properties of organic light emitting materials
and devices)

IT 391604-55-0P 391611-77-1P 639478-13-0P 664989-77-9P 664989-84-8P

(intermediate; preparation and light emitting properties of organic light emitting materials and devices)

IT 147-14-8, Copper phthalocyanine 2085-33-8, Alq3 123847-85-8,

1024

146162-54-1, BAlq α -NPD (preparation and light emitting properties of organic light emitting materials and devices) IT 665005-29-8P 665005-30-1P 665005-31-2P 665005-32-3P 665005-33-4P 665005-34-5P 665005-35-6P 665005-36-7P 665005-37-8P 665005-38-9P 666177-69-1P (preparation and light emitting properties of organic light emitting materials and devices) IT 337526-85-9P 376367-93-0P 500295-50-1P 500295-51-2P 665005-14-1P 665005-15-2P 665005-16-3P 665005-17-4P 665005-18-5P 665005-19-6P 665005-20-9P 665005-21-0P 665005-22-1P 665005-23-2P 665005-24-3P 665005-25-4P 665005-26-5P 665005-27-6P 665005-28-7P (preparation and light emitting properties of organic light emitting materials and devices) IT 337527-01-2P (preparation and light emitting properties of organic light emitting materials and devices) 10025-83-9, Iridium(III) chloride IT (preparation and light emitting properties of organic light emitting materials and devices) L13 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:392544 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:414734 TITLE: Electroluminescent device INVENTOR(S): Itoh, Hisanori; Nakayama, Yuji; Matsushima, Yoshimasa; Hori, Yoji; Tokito, Shizuo; Tsuzuki, Toshimitsu PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takasago International Corporation, Japan; Japan Broadcasting Corporation PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE A1 20040513 WO 2003-JP13609 WO 2004039914 2003

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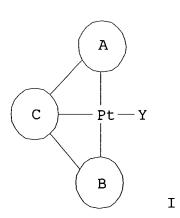
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                                             JP 2002-320399
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
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                                                                    1101
                                             JP 2003-57613
                                                                 Α
                                                                    2003
                                                                    0304
                                             JP 2003-83049
                                                                    2003
                                                                    0325
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OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 140:414734

GI



AB **Electroluminescent** device comprising Pt complexes I, wherein any two of A to C are each independently an optionally

substituted aromatic N-heterocyclic group coordinating to the Pt atom at the N atom, and the other is optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl; and Y is halo or an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl group which is bonded either directly or through O or S (with the proviso that when 2 adjacent rings are aromatic N-heterocyclic groups, the cases wherein Y is chloro are excepted, while when 2 nonadjacent rings are aromatic N-heterocyclic groups, the cases wherein Y is not halo are excepted).

IT 241818-94-0P 688349-46-4P 688349-47-5P 688349-48-6P

(Pt complex luminescent material for electroluminescent device)

RN 241818-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, chloro[2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 688349-46-4 CAPLUS
CN Platinum, bromo[2,6-di(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC]-,
(SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 688349-47-5 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, bromo[4-fluoro-2,6-di(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 688349-48-6 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, [2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C]iodo-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09K011-06

ICS H05B033-14; H05B033-22

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

ST **electroluminescent** device platinum orthometalated complex

IT **Electroluminescent** devices

Luminescent substances

(Pt complex luminescent material for

electroluminescent device)

IT Platinum-group metal complexes

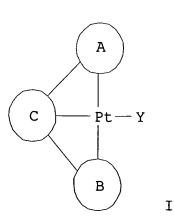
(orthometalated complexes; Pt complex luminescent

```
material for electroluminescent device)
     100-58-3P, Phenylmagnesium bromide 128025-96-7P
IT
     241818-94-0P 688349-46-4P 688349-47-5P
     688349-48-6P 688349-49-7P 688349-50-0P
                                                 688349-51-1P
     688349-52-2P
                                   688349-54-4P
                   688349-53-3P
                                                 688349-55-5P
     688349-56-6P
                   688349-57-7P
        (Pt complex luminescent material for
        electroluminescent device)
ΙT
     108-36-1, 1,3-Dibromobenzene 111-78-4, 1,5-Cyclooctadiene
     344-04-7, Pentafluorobromobenzene 366-18-7, 2,2'-Bipyridine
     580-13-2, 2-Bromonaphthalene 1435-51-4 7647-15-6, Sodium
    bromide, reactions 7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, reactions
     10025-99-7, Potassium tetrachloroplatinate 12266-61-4
     16002-63-4, Phenylmagnesium iodide 17997-47-6,
     (2-Pyridyl)tributylstannane 25677-69-4, 2,9-Diphenyl-1,10-
     phenanthroline 51786-73-3 61633-06-5, 6-Phenyl-2,2'-bipyridyl
     85575-95-7
        (Pt complex luminescent material for
        electroluminescent device)
IT
     12080-32-9P, Dichloro(1,5-cyclooctadiene)platinum(II)
     21702-84-1P, 2,4-Dibromoanisole 112084-27-2P
                                                     136538-84-6P
     208346-82-1P
                   688320-82-3P
                                688320-84-5P 688349-58-8P
                   688349-60-2P
     688349-59-9P
        (Pt complex luminescent material for
       electroluminescent device)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        11
                              THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                              FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                              IN THE RE FORMAT
L13 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2004:390228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        140:414642
TITLE:
                        Platinum complexes for
                        electroluminescent device
                        Itoh, Hisanori; Nakayama, Yuji; Matsushima,
INVENTOR(S):
                        Yoshimasa; Hori, Yoji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Takasago International Corporation, Japan
                        PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
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PATENT INFORMATION:
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                        KIND
                               DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
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WO 2004039781
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
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                                                                    0304
                                             JP 2003-83035
                                                                 Α
                                                                    2003
                                                                    0325
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OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 140:414642



AB The invention aims at providing Pt complexes useful as materials for **light emitting** devices and extremely excellent in heat stability, light emission characteristics, and light emission efficiency, and a process for effective preparation thereof. The invention relates to Pt complexes I, wherein any two of A, B and C are each independently an optionally substituted nitrogenous aromatic heterocyclic group and the other is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl; and Y is halo or an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl group which is bonded either directly or through O (-O-) or S (-S-) (with the proviso that when the adjacent 2 rings are nitrogenous aromatic heterocyclic groups, the cases wherein Y is chloro are excepted, while when the nonadjacent 2 rings are nitrogenous aromatic heterocyclic groups, the cases wherein Y is not halo are excepted).

IT 241818-94-0P 688349-46-4P 688349-47-5P 688349-48-6P

(luminescent platinum complexes for electroluminescent device)

RN 241818-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, chloro[2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 688349-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, bromo[2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 688349-47-5 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, bromo[4-fluoro-2,6-di(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 688349-48-6 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, [2,6-di(2-pyridinyl-κN)phenyl-κC]iodo-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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IC
     ICM C07D213-53
          C07D213-06; C07D213-30; C07D213-26; C07D213-22; C09K011-06;
     ICS
          H05B033-14; C07D409-14; C07D401-04; C07D401-14; C07D405-14;
          C07D413-14; C07D413-04; C07D417-04
CC
     73-5 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related
     Properties)
     Section cross-reference(s): 27
     platinum complex luminescent material
ST
     electroluminescent device
IT
     Electroluminescent devices
       Luminescent substances
        (luminescent platinum complexes for
        electroluminescent device)
ΙT
     Platinum-group metal complexes
        (luminescent platinum complexes for
        electroluminescent device)
IT
     128025-96-7P 241818-94-0P 688349-46-4P
     688349-47-5P 688349-48-6P 688349-49-7P
     688349-50-0P 688349-51-1P
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                                                  688349-53-3P
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                                   688349-56-6P
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     688349-58-8P 688349-59-9P
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        (luminescent platinum complexes for
        electroluminescent device)
     100-58-3, Phenylmagnesium bromide 108-36-1, 1,3-Dibromobenzene
IT
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                         7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, reactions
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     16002-63-4, Phenylmagnesium iodide
                                         17997-47-6,
     (2-Pyridyl)tributylstannane 21702-84-1, 2,4-Dibromoanisole
     25677-69-4, 2,9-Diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline
                                                   51786-73-3
     61633-06-5, 6-Phenyl-2,2'-bipyridyl
                                          85575-95-7
        (luminescent platinum complexes for
        electroluminescent device)
IT
     112084-27-2P
                   136538-84-6P
                                 208346-82-1P
                                                 688320-82-3P
     688320-84-5P
        (luminescent platinum complexes for
        electroluminescent device)
L13 ANSWER 5 OF 14
                    CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                        2004:162752 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        140:225503
TITLE:
                        Organic light emitting
```

materials and devices

INVENTOR(S): Thompson, Mark E.; Djurovich, Peter I.; Kwong,

Raymond

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Southern California, USA;

Universal Display Corporation

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIND DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE			
		 -				_										
WO	2004016711		A1	20040226		WO 2003-US25938										
																03 18
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	ВG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	
		CH,	CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	
		GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	
		KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	
		MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	
		SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	UZ,	VC,	
		•	YU,	•	•	ZW										
	RW:	-		-	-	-	MZ,	-	-			-	-	-		
							RU,									
							FR,									
		•		•	-	-	TR,	-	-	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	
							SN,									
US	2004086742		A1		2004	0506	1	US 2	002-	2887	85					
															20	
															11	06
WO	2004	0450	00		A2		2004	0527	WO 2003-US35295							
															20	
															11	04
WO	2004						2004									
	W:						AU,									•
		-	-	-	-		CU,									
			•	-	-	-	GH,	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
		•	•	-	-	-	LC,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-			-	-	MZ,			•	•	-	•	-	•	
							SG,					TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	
			-	-	•		VN,	-	-	•	ZW					
	RW:	B₩,	GH,	GM,	ΚE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	

2002 1106

AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-404213P

2002
0816

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 140:225503

GΙ

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^4 \\ R^3 \\ R^2 \\ R^6 \\ R^7 \\ R^9 \\ R^9 \\ m \end{bmatrix}_m$$

AB An emissive material is described represented by the general formula I wherein M is a heavy metal ≥40 mol. weight; R3 is a substituent having a Hammett value <-0.17, -0.15-0.05, or >0.07; each of R2-R9 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogens, CN, CF3, CnF2n+1, trifluorovinyl, NO2, CO2R, C(O)R, S(O)R, SO2R, SO3R, P(O)R, PO2R, PO3R, CCR, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl or heteroaryl groups substituted with halogens, CN, CF3, CnF2n+1, trifluorovinyl, NO2, CO2R, C(O)R, S(O)R, SO2R, SO3R, P(O)R, PO2R, or PO3R; OR, SR, NR2 (including

Ι

cyclic-amino), PR2 (including cyclic-phosphino), where R is hydrogen, an alkyl group, an aryl group or a heteroaryl group; m is an integer between 1 and 4 and n is an integer between 1 and 3; and, -[-X-Y-]- ring is a monoanionic non carbon coordinated ligand. A light-emitting device comprising the organic emissive material is also described.

IT 665005-32-3P 665005-33-4P

(emissive material; organic light emitting materials and light-emitting device using them)

RN 665005-32-3 CAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(2-pyridinyl-κN)-4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl-κC](2,4-pentanedionato-κO,κO')(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 665005-33-4 CAPLUS

CN Iridium, bis[3,5-difluoro-2-(2-pyridinyl-kN)-4-(2-pyridinyl)phenyl-kC](2-pyridinecarboxylato-kN1,kO2)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
IC ICM C09K011-06
ICS H05B033-14
```

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 49, 76, 78

IT **Electroluminescent** devices

(organic light emitting materials and

light-emitting device using them)

IT Stille coupling reaction Suzuki coupling reaction

(organic light emitting materials prepared by)

IT Coordination compounds

(organic light emitting materials prepared by)

IT 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide

(anode; organic light emitting materials and

light-emitting device using them)

```
IT
     337526-85-9P
                    376367-93-0P
                                   500295-50-1P
                                                   500295-51-2P
     665005-14-1P
                    665005-15-2P
                                   665005-16-3P
                                                   665005-17-4P
     665005-18-5P
                    665005-19-6P
                                   665005-20-9P
                                                   665005-21-0P
     665005-22-1P
                    665005-23-2P
                                   665005-24-3P
                                                   665005-25-4P
     665005-26-5P
                    665005-27-6P
                                   665005-28-7P
                                                   665005-29-8P
     665005-30-1P
                    665005-31-2P 665005-32-3P
                    665005-34-5P
                                                   665005-36-7P
     665005-33-4P
                                   665005-35-6P
     665005-37-8P
                    665005-38-9P
                                   666177-69-1P
        (emissive material; organic light emitting
       materials and light-emitting device using
       them)
```

IT 147-14-8, Copper phthalocyanine 58328-31-7, 4,4'-Bis(N-carbazolyl)biphenyl 123847-85-8, α-NPD 143065-70-7

```
550378-78-4
     146162-54-1, BAlq
        (organic light emitting materials and
        light-emitting device using them)
                    664989-84-8P
TΤ
     391604-55-0P
        (organic light emitting materials and
        light-emitting device using them)
     109-04-6, 2-Bromopyridine 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, reactions
IT
     603-35-0, Triphenylphosphine, reactions 3375-31-3 10025-83-9,
                       13965-03-2
                                     17997-47-6, 2-
     Iridium chloride
     Tributylstannylpyridine 32075-31-3, Pyridine carboxylic acid
     36511-33-8, Bromopyridine 73852-19-4, 3,5-
     Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid
                                              114866-94-3, Pentanedione
                  261945-71-5
     144025-03-6
                               664989-77-9
        (organic light emitting materials and
        light-emitting device using them)
                               THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L13 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
                         2003:906510 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         140:94135
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         An Alternative Route to Highly
TITLE:
                         Luminescent Platinum(II) Complexes:
                         Cyclometalation with N-C-N-Coordinating
                         Dipyridylbenzene Ligands
                         Williams, J. A. Gareth; Beeby, Andrew; Davies,
AUTHOR(S):
                         E. Stephen; Weinstein, Julia A.; Wilson,
                         Claire
                         Department of Chemistry, University of Durham,
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Durham, DH1 3LE, UK
                         Inorganic Chemistry (2003), 42(26), 8609-8611
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669
                         American Chemical Society
PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
                         English
LANGUAGE:
                        CASREACT 140:94135
OTHER SOURCE(S):
     The remarkable luminescence properties of the
AB
     platinum(II) complex of 1,3-di(2-pyridyl)benzene, acting as a
     terdentate N-C-N-coordinating ligand cyclometalated at C2 of the
     benzene ring ([PtL1C1]), have been investigated, together with
     those of two new 5-substituted analogs [PtL2Cl] and [PtL3Cl] {HL2
```

pyridyl)toluene}. All three complexes are intense emitters in

degassed solution at 298 K (λ max 480-580 nm; ϕ lum = 0.60,

= methyl-3,5-di(2-pyridyl) benzoate; HL3 = 3,5-di(2-pyridyl)

0.58, and 0.68 in CH2Cl2), displaying highly structured emission spectra in dilute solution, with lifetimes in the microsecond range (7.2, 8.0, and 7.8 μs). On the basis of the very small Stokes shift, the highly structured profiles, and the relatively long lifetimes, the emission is attributed to an excited state of primarily $3\pi - \pi^*$ character. At concns. >1 + 10-5 M, structureless excimer emission centered at ca. 700 Nm is observed The x-ray crystal structure of [PtL2Cl] is also reported.

IT 643063-86-9P

CN

(crystal structure; preparation and characterization of highly **luminescent** platinum complexes via cyclometalation with N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene ligands)

RN 643063-86-9 CAPLUS

Platinum, chloro[4-(methoxycarbonyl)-2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 241818-94-0P 643063-88-1P

(preparation and characterization of highly **luminescent** platinum complexes via cyclometalation with N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene ligands)

RN 241818-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, chloro[2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 643063-88-1 CAPLUS

CN Platinum, chloro[4-methyl-2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C]-, (SP-4-3)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds) Section cross-reference(s): 72, 73, 75

ST luminescent platinum cyclometalated nitrogen carbon coordinating pyridyl benzene prepn; cyclometalated platinum pyridyl benzoate prepn crystal mol structure; emission spectra cyclometalated platinum pyridyl benzene complex

IT Metalation

(cyclometalation; preparation and characterization of highly **luminescent** platinum complexes via cyclometalation with N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene ligands)

IT Redox reaction

(electrochem.; preparation and characterization of highly **luminescent** platinum complexes via cyclometalation with N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene liquids)

IT Crystal structure

Molecular structure

(of highly luminescent cycloplatinated

N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene ligand)

IT Emission spectra

Luminescence

(preparation and characterization of highly **luminescent** platinum complexes via cyclometalation with N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene ligands)

IT **643063-86-9P**

(crystal structure; preparation and characterization of highly **luminescent** platinum complexes via cyclometalation with N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene ligands)

IT 366-18-7P, 2,2'-Bipyridine

(preparation and characterization of highly **luminescent** platinum complexes via cyclometalation with N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene ligands)

IT 241818-94-0P 643063-88-1P

(preparation and characterization of highly **luminescent** platinum complexes via cyclometalation with N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene ligands)

IT 249928-02-7P 643063-84-7P

(preparation and characterization of highly **luminescent** platinum complexes via cyclometalation with N-C-N-coordinating dipyridylbenzene ligands)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:638320 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:121462

TITLE:

Pyrene-bridged bis(phenanthroline) ligands and

their dinuclear ruthenium(II) complexes

AUTHOR(S):

Chouai, Latif; Wu, Feiyue; Jang, Youngchan;

Thummel, Randolph P.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Department of Chemistry, University of Houston, Houston, TX, 77204-5003, USA

SOURCE:

European Journal of Inorganic Chemistry

(2003), (15), 2774-2782

CODEN: EJICFO; ISSN: 1434-1948
Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

The Friedlaender condensation of 8-amino-7-quinolinecarbaldehyde with four isomeric diacetylpyrenes provides the corresponding 1,3-, 1,6-, 1,8-, and 2,7-bis(2'-[1',10']phenanthrolinyl)pyrenes. These ligands, along with the tetrahydro analog to the 2,7-pyrene-bridged isomer, were treated with [Ru([D8]bpy)2Cl2], where [D8]bpy = [D8]2,2'-bipyridine, to afford the dinuclear RuII complexes, 1H NMR and x-ray crystallog. anal. of which indicate that the bridging pyrene is layered between a [D8]bpy auxiliary ligand coordinated to each metal atom. Although well situated for π - π interactions, little such effect is seen on the photophys. and electrochem. properties of these complexes.

IT 646034-99-3P

PUBLISHER:

(preparation and cyclic voltammetry and **luminescence** spectra and electronic spectra)

RN 646034-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(4+), tetrakis(2,2'-bipyridine-3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-d8- κ N1, κ N1')[μ -[2,2'-(1,3-pyrenediyl)bis[1,10-phenanthroline- κ N1, κ N10]]]di-, tetrakis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 646034-98-2 CMF C80 H22 D32 N12 Ru2 CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 4-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

- CC 78-7 (Inorganic Chemicals and Reactions) Section cross-reference(s): 28, 72, 73, 75
- phenanthrolinylpyrene prepn complexation ruthenium; ruthenium phenanthrolinylpyrene complex prepn electrochem redox luminescence; crystal structure ruthenium phenanthrolinylpyrene bipyridine dinuclear complex

ITLuminescence Oxidation, electrochemical Oxidation potential Reduction, electrochemical Reduction potential UV and visible spectra (of ruthenium bis(phenanthrolinyl)pyrene bipyridine dinuclear ΙT 238760-51-5P 646034-77-7P 646034-80-2P 646034-81-3P 646034-87-9P (preparation and complexation with ruthenium bipyridine complex and luminescence and electronic spectra of) 646034-90-4P 646034-93-7P 646034-97-1P 646034-99-3P IT (preparation and cyclic voltammetry and luminescence spectra and electronic spectra) 646034-95-9P ΙT (preparation and cyclic voltammetry and luminescence spectra and electronic spectra and crystal structure) REFERENCE COUNT: 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L13 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:729964 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:53870 TITLE: Cyclometalated Complexes of Ru(II) with 2-Aryl Derivatives of Quinoline and 1,10-Phenanthroline Bonnefous, Celine; Chouai, Abdellatif; AUTHOR(S): Thummel, Randolph P. CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Houston, Houston, TX, 77204-5003, USA Inorganic Chemistry (2001), 40(23), 5851-5859SOURCE: CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English CASREACT 136:53870 OTHER SOURCE(S): Difficulty in cyclometalating 1-(2'-quinolinyl)pyrene and AB 1,3-di-(2'-quinolinyl)pyrene with Ru(II) led to a more detailed study of the cyclometalation process. A series of 2-aryl-1,10-phenanthrolines, where aryl = Ph, 2-naphthyl, 1-anthracenyl, and 1-pyrenyl, were treated with [Ru(tpy)Cl3] to provide either the N5Cl complex [Ru(tpy)(L)Cl]+ or this same

material as a mixture with the N5C cyclometalated species

[Ru(tpy)L]+. Steric effects appear to govern the ability of the ligand to attain the near planar conformation required for cyclometalation. The bridged ligand 3,1'-dimethylene-2-(2'pyrenyl)-1,10-phenanthroline was prepared along with a quinoline analog. The former species was found to cyclometalate at the C1 of pyrene and afford the N5Cl complex. Both the N5C (P21/n (monoclinic), a = 28.1102(11), b = 8.4638(3), c = 31.2908(12) \mathring{A} , Z = 8) and N5Cl (P-1 (triclinic), a = 11.7235 (10), b = 14.5306(12), c = 14.5725(12) Å, Z = 2) complexes were analyzed by x-ray crystallog., and the N5Cl species evidenced a congested environment for pyrene, which is apparently stabilized by π stacking with tpy. Similar reactions with a series of three 3,2'-bridged derivs. of 2-phenyl-1,10-phenanthroline provide both N5Cl and cyclometalated products in proportions which support the importance of π stacking. The electronic absorption spectra and redox potentials for these complexes evidence strong σ donation by the cyclometalated ligand and an apparent insensitivity to the orthogonal 2-aryl group.

IT 382139-53-9P

(preparation and redox potentials of cyclometalated complexes of ruthenium with aryl derivs. of quinoline and phenanthroline)

RN 382139-53-9 CAPLUS

Ruthenium(2+), [2,6-bis(2-quinolinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C](2,2':6',2''-terpyridine- κ N1, κ N1', κ N1'')-, (OC-6-42)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 382139-52-8 CMF C39 H26 N5 Ru CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 72, 75

IT **382139-53-9P** 382139-55-1P 382139-57-3P 382139-59-5P 382139-61-9P 382139-63-1P 382139-65-3P 382139-69-7P 382139-71-1P 382139-73-3P 382139-75-5P 382139-77-7P

382139-79-9P 382139-84-6P

(preparation and redox potentials of cyclometalated complexes of ruthenium with aryl derivs. of quinoline and phenanthroline) REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:569696 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:337154 TITLE: An efficient synthesis of versatile terpyridine analogues for cyclometallated luminescent cyclodextrins AUTHOR(S): Chavarot, Murielle; Pikramenou, Zoe CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, The University of Edinburgh, King's Buildings, Edinburgh, EH9 3JJ, UK SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1999), 40(37), 6865-6868 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd. 10 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:337154 AB An efficient synthetic method for preparing functionalized terpyridyl analogs based on Negishi's zinc coupling is developed. ligands form cyclometallated complexes; attaching them to cyclodextrins allows preparation of luminescent cyclometallated ruthenium cyclodextrins for the assembly of photo-active units via non-covalent interactions. ΙT 250217-45-9P (preparation and luminescent properties of [(methylphenyl)terpyridine][(dipyridinylphenyl)cyclodextrin]rut henium complex) RN 250217-45-9 CAPLUS CN Ruthenium(1+), [4-[(2A,2B,2C,2D,2E,2F,2G,3A,3B,3C,3D,3E,3F,3G,6B,6 C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G-eicosa-O-methyl- β -cyclodextrin-6A-O-yl) methyl]-2,6-di(2-pyridinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C][4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-κN1,κN1',κN1'']-, (OC-6-42)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1

CRN

CMF CCI

CCS

250217-44-8

C101 H138 N5 O35 Ru

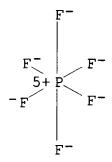
MeO-CH2

PAGE 3-A

PAGE 4-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 27, 33, 73

ST luminescent substance terpyridine

pyridinylphenylcyclodextrin ruthenium prepn

IT Luminescent substances

(preparation and luminescent properties of

[(methylphenyl)terpyridine][(dipyridinylphenyl)cyclodextrin]rut henium complex)

IT 109-04-6, 2-Bromopyridine 626-39-1, 1,3,5-Tribromobenzene

1611-92-3, 1,3-Dibromo-5-methylbenzene 94789-61-4,

6-Monohydroxypermethyl- β -cyclodextrin 136276-24-9

250225-99-1

(preparation and luminescent properties of

[(methylphenyl)terpyridine][(dipyridinylphenyl)cyclodextrin]rut henium complex)

IT 249928-02-7P 249928-03-8P 249928-04-9P

(preparation and luminescent properties of

[(methylphenyl)terpyridine][(dipyridinylphenyl)cyclodextrin]rut henium complex)

IT 150239-89-7P **250217-45-9P** 250226-00-7P

(preparation and luminescent properties of

[(methylphenyl)terpyridine][(dipyridinylphenyl)cyclodextrin]rut henium complex)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:807184 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:96896

AUTHOR(S):

TITLE: Ruthenium(II) and osmium(II) complexes with

new terdentate polyquinoline and

cyclometalating ligands. Synthesis, NMR

characterization, luminescence

properties, and electrochemical behavior

Mamo, Antonino; Stefio, Ivan; Poggi, Antonio;

Tringali, Corrado; Di Pietro, Cinzia;

Campagna, Sebastiano

CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto Chimico, Facolta Ingegneria,

Universita Catania, Catania, 95125, Italy

SOURCE: New Journal of Chemistry (1997), 21(11),

1173-1185

CODEN: NJCHE5; ISSN: 1144-0546

PUBLISHER: Gauthier-Villars

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Ru(II) and Os(II) complexes with new polyguinoline and AΒ cyclometalating terdentate ligands were synthesized and fully characterized by 1H and 13C NMR. The new ligands are 2,6-bis(7'-methyl-4'-phenyl-2'-quinolyl)pyridine (bmpqpy) and its N-C--N cyclometalating homolog, 1,3-bis(7'-methyl-4'-phenyl-2'quinolyl)benzene (bmpqb-H); the complexes studied are [Ru(bmpqpy)2](PF6)2 (1), Ru(bmpqpy)Cl3 (2), [Ru(bmpqpy)(bmpqb)](PF6) (3, bmpqb- is the anion of bmpqb-H), [Ru(bmpqb)(terpy)](PF6) (4, terpy = 2,2':6',2''-terpyridine),[Ru(bmpqpy)(tppz)](PF6)2 (5, tppz = 2,3,5,6-tetra(2'pyridyl)pyrazine), [Os(bmpqpy)2](PF6)2 (6), Os(bmpqpy)Cl3 (7), and [Os(bmpqpy)(bmpqb)](PF6) (8). The absorption spectra, redox behavior, and luminescence properties (both at 77 K in a rigid butyronitrile matrix and at room temperature in a fluid MeCN solution) of the bis-terdentate complexes were studied. complexes have noticeable absorption properties throughout the visible region, due to spin-allowed metal-to-ligand charge-transfer (MLCT) transitions. In the Os-containing complexes, spin-forbidden MLCT transitions contribute significantly to the visible light absorption. The complexes undergo metal-centered oxidation processes and ligand-centered reduction processes in the potential window studied (-2.0 to +1.6 V vs. SCE). All the bis-terdentate complexes exhibit luminescence at 77 K and 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8 also exhibit luminescence at room temperature in the near-IR. The luminescence originates in all cases from triplet MLCT excited states. The lack of room temperature luminescence of 3 (as well as the very weak room

temperature **luminescence** of 1) is attributed to the presence in 3 (and in 1) of two terdentate polyquinoline ligands, which leads to increased steric hindrance around the metal with respect to the terdentate polypyridine ligands in octahedral complexes. Because of their properties, these complexes are interesting species in terms of light-harvesting compds. and can be regarded as useful energy traps when inserted into supramol. arrays.

201002-40-6P

IT

(preparation and luminescence of)

RN 201002-40-6 CAPLUS

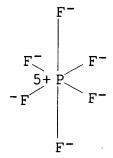
CN Osmium(1+), $[2,6-bis(7-methyl-4-phenyl-2-quinolinyl-\kappa N)phenyl-\kappa C][2,2'-(2,6-pyridinediyl-\kappa N)bis[7-methyl-4-phenylquinoline-<math>\kappa N]]$ -, (OC-6-42)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 201002-39-3 CMF C75 H54 N5 Os CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P CCI CCS



IT201002-35-9P

(preparation, luminescence and oxidation and reduction potentials of)

RN 201002-35-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,6-bis(7-methyl-4-phenyl-2-quinolinyl- κ N) phenyl- κ C] (2,2':6',2''-terpyridine- $\kappa N1, \kappa N1', \kappa N1'') -, (OC-6-42) -,$ hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 201002-34-8 CMF C53 H38 N5 Ru CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

IT 201002-33-7P

(preparation, oxidation and reduction potentials of)

RN 201002-33-7 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [2,6-bis(7-methyl-4-phenyl-2-quinolinyl- κ N)phenyl- κ C][2,2'-(2,6-pyridinediyl- κ N)bis[7-methyl-4-phenylquinoline- κ N]]-, (OC-6-42)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 201002-32-6 CMF C75 H54 N5 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

16919-18-9 CRN

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

CC 78-7 (Inorganic Chemicals and Reactions)

Section cross-reference(s): 27, 29, 72, 73

ruthenium pyridinebisquinoline phenylenebisquinoline complex prepn; osmium pyridinebisquinoline phenylenebisquinoline complex prepn; pyridinebisquinoline prepn ruthenium osmium complex; phenylenebisquinoline prepn ruthenium osmium complex; electrochem ruthenium osmium polyquinoline complex; luminescence ruthenium osmium polyquinoline complex

IT Luminescence

NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance)

Reduction potential

(of osmium and ruthenium pyridinebis(quinoline) and phenylenebis(quinoline) derivative complexes)

IT 179612-58-9P **201002-40-6P**

(preparation and luminescence of)

IT 201002-30-4P **201002-35-9P** 201002-37-1P

(preparation, luminescence and oxidation and reduction potentials of)

IT 201002-33-7P

(preparation, oxidation and reduction potentials of)

REFERENCE COUNT:

SOURCE:

59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:168823 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:310333

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:310333

TITLE: Vectorial transfer of electronic energy in

rod-like ruthenium-osmium dinuclear complexes

AUTHOR(S): Barigelletti, Francesco; Flamigni, Lucia;

Collin, Jean-Paul; Sauvage, Jean-Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. FRAE-CNR, Bologna, 40129, Italy

Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (1997),

(4), 333-338

CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Dinuclear complexes containing ruthenium and osmium-based bis-terpyridyl chromophoric termini are prepared and their luminescence properties investigated. The two chromophoric units are connected by 1,4-phenylenes only, or phenylene and bicyclooctane spacers. In this way complete control of the geometry of the dinuclear complexes is achieved and these rigid species resemble mol. rods or girders featuring intermetal distances in the range 11-24 Å. The Ru \rightarrow Os transfer of electronic excitation is energetically allowed and we have studied the effect on this process both of the intermetal separation and the electronic properties of the spacers. The main conclusions are that the phenylene spacers are very efficient in transmitting the intermetal electronic communication but an important role is also played by the spatial localization of the metal-to-ligand charge-transfer excited states involved in the excitation-transfer process.

IT 155643-21-3 173410-51-0 173410-53-2

(vectorial transfer of electronic energy in rod-like ruthenium-osmium dinuclear complexes)

RN 155643-21-3 CAPLUS

CN Osmium(2+), [4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridineκN1,κN1',κN1''][[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''terpyridine-κN1,κN1',κN1'']ruthenium][μ[3,3',5,5'-tetra(2-pyridinyl-κN)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylκC4:κC4']]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 173410-51-0 CAPLUS
CN Osmium(2+), $[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-\kappa N1,\kappa N1'',\kappa N1''][[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-\kappa N,\kappa N1',\kappa N1'']ruthenium][\mu-[3,3'',5,5''-tetra(2-pyridinyl-\kappa N)[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-4,4''-diyl-\kappa C4:\kappa C4'']]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

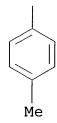
PAGE 3-A

RN 173410-53-2 CAPLUS CN Osmium(2+), [4'-(4-r

Osmium(2+), $[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-\kappa N1,\kappa N1'',\kappa N1'']$ $[[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-\kappa N1,\kappa N1'',\kappa N1'']$ ruthenium] $[\mu-[3,3''',5,5'''-tetra(2-pyridinyl-\kappa N)[1,1':4',1'':4'',1'''-tetra(2-pyridinyl-\kappa N)[1,1':4'',1'''-tetra(2-pyridinyl-k N)]$

quaterphenyl]-4,4'''-diyl- κ C4:C4''']]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 3-A



- CC 74-1 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 73
- IT Luminescence

(vectorial transfer of electronic energy in rod-like

ruthenium-osmium dinuclear complexes)

149830-60-4 IT 149830-61-5 **155643-21-3**

173410-51-0 173410-53-2 178742-49-9

(vectorial transfer of electronic energy in rod-like

ruthenium-osmium dinuclear complexes) 46

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:983044 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:146439

TITLE: Energy Transfer in Rigid Ru(II)/Os(II)

> Dinuclear Complexes with Biscyclometalating Bridging Ligands Containing a Variable Number

of Phenylene Units

Barigelletti, Francesco; Flamigni, Lucia; AUTHOR(S):

> Guardigli, Massimo; Juris, Alberto; Beley, Marc; Chodorowski-Kimmes, Sandrine; Collin,

Jean-Paul; Sauvage, Jean-Pierre

CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto FRAE, CNR, Bologna, 40129, Italy

Inorganic Chemistry (1996), 35(1), 136-42 SOURCE:

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors have prepared rodlike cyclometalated Ru(II)/Os(II) dinuclear complexes, (ttp)Ru(dpb-(ph)n-dpb)Os(ttp)2+, where the biscyclometalating bridging ligands contain dipyridylbenzene

fragments, dpb, separated by a variable number, n, of phenylene spacers,

and the terminal ligand is a terpyridine derivative [dpbH is di-2-pyridyl-1,3-benzene, ttp is 4'-p-tolyl-2,2',6',2''terpyridine, and n = 0-2]. The rigid bridging ligands keep the metal centers at a distance rMM = 11, 15.5, and 20 Å, depending on n. Photoinduced energy transfer has been investigated by luminescence spectroscopy in nitrile solvents at room temperature and at 77 K (i.e., in frozen medium). According to a classical description of the process, the energy transfer occurs in a nearly activationless regime, is governed by electronic factors, and can be described in terms of the Dexter-type mechanism. The obtained energy transfer rates roughly span 3 orders of magnitude and indicate (i) that the temperature (i.e.,

the state of the solvent) has a small influence on the process and

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(ii) that the interposed phenylene spacers are weak attenuators of
     intercenter electronic coupling, H [H = H0 \exp(-\beta rMM), with
     \beta .apprx. 0.33 Å-1].
     173410-48-5P 173410-50-9P 173410-52-1P
     173410-54-3P
        (energy transfer in rigid ruthenium/osmium dinuclear complexes
        with biscyclometalating bridging ligands containing a variable
number
        of phenylene units)
     173410-48-5 CAPLUS
     Ruthenium(1+), [4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-
     N, N', N''] (3, 3'', 5, 5''-tetra-2-pyridinyl[1, 1': 4', 1''-terphenyl]-4-
     yl-C4,N3,N5)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
          173410-47-4
     CMF
          C60 H42 N7 Ru
```

IT

RN CN

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 173410-50-9 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-N,N',N''](3,3''',5,5'''-tetra-2-pyridinyl[1,1':4',1'':4'',1'''quaterphenyl]-4-yl-C4,N3,N5)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173410-49-6 CMF C66 H46 N7 Ru CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

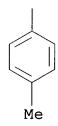
RN 173410-52-1 CAPLUS

CN Osmium(2+), [4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-N,N',N''][[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-N,N',N'']ruthenium][μ-(3,3'',5,5''-tetra-2pyridinyl[1,1':4',1''-terphenyl]-4,4''-diyl-C4,N3,N5:C4'',N3'',N5'')]-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173410-51-0 CMF C82 H58 N10 Os Ru CCI CCS

PAGE 3-A



CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

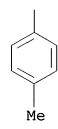
CCI CCS

RN 173410-54-3 CAPLUS
CN Osmium(2+), [4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridineN,N',N''][[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridineN,N',N'']ruthenium][μ-(3,3''',5,5'''-tetra-2pyridinyl[1,1':4',1'':4'',1'''-quaterphenyl]-4,4'''-diylC4,N3,N5:C4''',N3''',N5''')]-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173410-53-2 CMF C88 H62 N10 Os Ru CCI CCS

PAGE 3-A

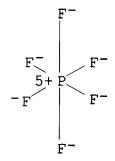


CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



CC 29-13 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 22, 72, 73

ST energy transfer ruthenium osmium dinuclear phenylene; biscyclometalating bridging phenylene ruthenium osmium dinuclear; luminescence phenylene bridging osmium ruthenium

dinuclear; cyclic voltammetry phenylene bridging osmium ruthenium

IT Luminescence

Ultraviolet and visible spectra

(energy transfer in rigid ruthenium/osmium dinuclear complexes with biscyclometalating bridging ligands containing a variable number

of phenylene units)

IT 173410-48-5P 173410-50-9P 173410-52-1P 173410-54-3P

(energy transfer in rigid ruthenium/osmium dinuclear complexes with biscyclometalating bridging ligands containing a variable number

of phenylene units)

L13 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:421401 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:21401

TITLE: Luminescent dinuclear complexes

containing ruthenium(II) - and

osmium(II)-terpyridine-type chromophores
bridged by a rigid biscyclometalating ligand

AUTHOR(S): Beley, Marc; Chodorowski, Sandrine; Collin,

Jean-Paul; Sauvage, Jean-Pierre; Flamigni,

Lucia; Barigelletti, Francesco

CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculte de Chimie, Universite Louis Pasteur,

Strasbourg, F-6700, Fr.

SOURCE:

Inorganic Chemistry (1994), 33(12), 2543-7

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

The spectroscopic properties (UV-vis absorption and AB luminescence) of Ru(II) - and Os(II) -based mononuclear and dinuclear complexes containing terdentate terpyridine-type (ttp) and related cyclometalating (dpb-, and tpbp2-) ligands are reported [ttp is 4'-p-tolyl-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine, dpbH is di-o-pyridyl-1,3-benzene, tpbpH2 is 3,3',5,5'tetrapyridylbiphenyl]. For the dinuclear species, [(ttp)M(tpbp)M'(ttp)]2+, the biscyclometalating dianionic tpbp2ligand bridges the two metal centers, which are held at a fixed distance of 11 Å [M, M' = Ru, Os]. The five complexes are weakly luminescent at room temperature, \(\lambda \text{max .apprx.} \) 790 nm, ϕ .apprx. 2 + 10-5, and τ .apprx. 1 ns for the ruthenium complexes, and λ max .apprx. 820 nm, ϕ .apprx. 1 + 10-6 and τ .apprx. 10 ps (estimated) for the osmium-containing complexes. The luminescence properties are compared to the electrochemical behavior and are discussed in terms of a high degree of covalency for the metal-ligand interaction. For the heterodinuclear [(ttp)Ru(tpbp)Os(ttp)]2+ complex, the $Ru \rightarrow Os$ energy transfer step, which is exothermic by .apprx.0.16 eV, is very efficient (ken ≥ 7 + 109 s-1), and luminescence only occurs from the Os-based component. The energy transfer takes place according to an exchange-type mechanism.

IT 151834-29-6 151864-13-0 155643-21-3 155643-44-0 155643-45-1

(luminescence and absorption spectra of)

RN 151834-29-6 CAPLUS

CN Osmium(2+), bis[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6'.2''-terpyridine-N,N',N''][μ -(3,3',5,5'-tetra-2-pyridinyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl-C4,N3,N5:C4',N3',N5')]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 151864-13-0 CAPLUS
CN Osmium(1+), (2,6-di-2-pyridinylphenyl-C,N,N')[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-N,N',N'']-, (OC-6-42)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 155643-21-3 CAPLUS CN Osmium(2+), [4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine- κ N1, κ N1', κ N1''][[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine- κ N1, κ N1', κ N1'']ruthenium][μ -[3,3',5,5'-tetra(2-pyridinyl- κ N)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl- κ C4: κ C4']]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 155643-44-0 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-N,N',N''](3,3',5,5'-tetra-2-pyridinyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-C4,N3,N5)-, (OC-6-42)-, hexafluorophosphate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155643-43-9 CMF C54 H38 N7 Ru CCI CCS

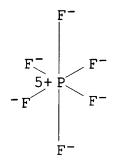
_ _ _ _ _

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



RN 155643-45-1 CAPLUS

CN Osmium(2+), $[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2-2':6',2''-terpyridine-N,N',N''][[4'-(4-methylphenyl)-2,2':6',2''-terpyridine-N,N',N'']ruthenium][<math>\mu$ -(3,3',5,5'-tetra-2-pyridinyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl-C4,N3,N5:C4',N3',N5')]-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155643-21-3 CMF C76 H54 N10 Os Ru CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

 ${\tt CC}$ 73-5 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related

Properties)

ST luminescence osmium ruthenium mononuclear dinuclear complex; UV visible osmium ruthenium mononuclear dinuclear

IT Luminescence

Ultraviolet and visible spectra

(of osmium ruthenium mononuclear dinuclear complexes)

IT 151834-29-6 151864-13-0 155643-21-3

155643-44-0 155643-45-1

(luminescence and absorption spectra of)

L13 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:228659 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:228659

TITLE: A facile synthesis of new tetrapyrrole

macrocyclic derivatives. Formation of bimetallic transition metal complexes

AUTHOR(S): Corriu, Robert J. P.; Geng, Bolin; Moreau,

Joel J. E.; Vernhet, Claude

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chim. Org. Fine, Univ. Montpellier II,

Sci. Tech. Languedoc, Montpellier, 34095, Fr.

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical

Communications (1991), (4), 211-13

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:228659

GΙ

The reaction of Me(hexynyl)CuLi with (Me3Si)2NCH2C.tplbond.CCO2Et followed by treatment with a diacid dichloride, e.g. I (X = CH, N), gave a facile access to m-dipyrrolylbenzene or 2,6-dipyrrolylpyridine derivs. II which were cyclized to tetrapyrrolic macrocycles III. Further reactions with Pd or Ni complexes led to bimetallic complexes.

IT 133650-88-1P

(preparation of)

RN 133650-88-1 CAPLUS

CN Palladium, bis (2,4-pentanedionato-0,0') [μ-[tetraethyl 4,8,18,22-tetramethyl-6,20-diphenyl-30,31,33,34-tetraazaheptacyclo[23.3.1.12,5.17,10.111,15.116,19.121,24]tetratri aconta-1(29),2,4,6,8,10(33),11,13,15(32),16,18,20,22,24(30),25,27-hexadecaene-3,9,17,13-tetracarboxylato(2-)-N30,N31:N33,N34]]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O Me Ph Me O

CC 27-10 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
IT **133650-88-1P** 133706-08-8P 133706-09-9P 133895-55-3P (preparation of)